FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL ASSISTANCE PLAN OUTLINED

LD271500 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] In accordance with Article 21 of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan basic principles, the government, considering the national interest of all the people of Afghanistan in the sector of commerce, will encourage and supervise the development of internal and external trade; therefore, the government considers retail trade free and wholesale trade permissable and controls general prices. It is assisting the commercial sectors and national traders in the realization of foreign trade, exports and imports. The government encourages increased production and the enhanced quality of export goods and protects against imperialist monopoly competition.

The export development bank has helped and assisted a great number of national traders, private companies and capitalists and this fact will play an important role in the development of the national economy.

A source from the export development bank, in answering a question from BAKHTAR AGENCY reporter, said that in accordance with the anticipated program, a large amount of money will be given to help national traders from export and import companies and private capitalists. And for this purpose, a total of $1,222,880, 810,000 [as heard] Japanese yen and DM124,761, for the purpose of importing consumer goods such as raw materials for factories, soap, ghee and other things, the opening of the letter of credits has been provided by this bank.

It is anticipated that this year, about 500 million afghanis will be given to the fruit company. Also, a 12-million-afghani credit will be given to handicrafts exporters for the export of Afghan carpets abroad, along with another 10 million afghanis to the Khalq export-import company as an advance for the import of goods, including consumer goods such as ghee, plastic materials, soap and other raw materials.

The export development bank is also assisting in cash credits to other national trade institutes and traders.

PARTY MEETINGS SUPPORT SECOND PLENUM DECISIONS

26 May Meeting

LD271328 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] In the series of the party meetings for the purpose of confirmation and support of the ratifications of the historic second plenum of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, a meeting was held today by the party activists, officers and soldiers of the 15th armored unit in the headquarters of that command.

At this meeting, after the election of the presidium council, Col Mohammad Hashem, member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy director in the General Directorate of the Armed Forces-Political Affairs, made a statement about the historic speech of Babrak Karmal delivered at the second plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, and drew the attention of the meeting's participants to the unity of theory and practice in their duties toward the realization of the ratifications of the second plenum.

Also at this meeting, the political chief of the 15th armored unit and a number of party members, officers and soldiers of that unit made statements in relation to the above-mentioned subject. The meeting ended with a resolution being issued.

27 May Meeting

LD272240 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Party officials of the Central Armed Forces headquarters and its related units held an extraordinary meeting today and expressed their total support for the resolutions of the historic second plenum of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee.

The meeting was opened with a speech by the political director of the armed forces. Speeches were also made by Lt Col Mohhammad Hashem, member of the PDPA Central Committee and first deputy of the general political affairs department of the Ministry of Defense and by Colonel Kalilolah, member of the PDPA Central Committee and commander of the General Central Armed Forces, who spoke about the plenum decisions. Members of the meeting issued a statement unanimously supporting the plenum decisions.

AFGHAN YOUTH ORGANIZATION ISSUES STATEMENT ON CUBA

LD272242 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Here is an announcement by the Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Afghan Youth Organization:

Aggressive imperialism, hands off revolutionary Cuba! The world knows that the imperialist black and [word indistinct] powers are continuing their shameless actions against peace, democracy and social progress. Every day they hastily seek to hatch plots in every corner of the world for the sake of their impermissible interests and to convert a peaceful atmosphere into tension.

International imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism under Carter's leadership wants to violate Cuba's territorial integrity and to obstruct the course of revolutionary and progressive currents in Latin America. The brainless madmen of Washington led by Carter are seeking to use Guantanamo Island, which is Cuban territory, as a strategic military center. On the pretext of so-called military maneuvers they have stationed their offensive ground and sea forces on this island to cause problems for the Cuban revolution.

On this basis the Afghan Democratic Youth Organization, in accordance with its international duty on the side of the world's progressive youth and students, condemns this imperialist [word indistinct] aggression and once again supports the anti-imperialist struggles of Cuba's people and youth.

On behalf of all the country's progressive youth and students the Afghan Youth Organization warns the Carter administration to cease its aggression against Cuba's sovereignty as soon as possible and not to obstruct the revolutionary successes of Nicaragua and [word indistinct].

Final victory belongs to revolutionary Cuba! Death to imperialist aggressive circles!

[Signed] The Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Afghan Youth Organization.

AFP: REBEL GROUP REPORTS STUDENT RALLIES IN KABUL

BK221623 Hong Kong AFP in English 1611 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Islamabad, 22 May (AFP)--Student demonstrations have erupted in Kabul and some other major cities of Afghanistan as hundreds of Afghan youths shouting anti-Russian slogans took to the streets, rebel sources said here today.

According the the Afghan rebel group Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan, hundreds of students gathered in front of Kabul University and stoned passing vehicles, disrupting traffic for several hours Tuesday [20 May]. Students in Kabul were reported to be boycotting their classes.

The rebel group also said that demonstrations were held in Jalalabad two days ago, where the university was ordered closed following a massive anti-Russian student rally late last month. Meanwhile, rebel sources said that Afghan Moslem guerrillas in a night ambush destroyed a power house in Torandi near Jalalabad in Nangarhar Province.

Heavy fighting had been going on for the past few days at several places in Nangarhar Province and freedom fighters controlled 80 percent of the Kabul-Jalalabad highway, the sources said. Soviet and Afghan soldiers were using helicopters as their only means of communication.

WESTERN DIPLOMAT DOUBTS SOVIETS FIRED ON STUDENTS

TA250643 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 25 May 80

[From "News Desk"]

[Text] The extent of the opposition to the Soviet presence in Afghanistan seems to be spreading. Apart from the guerrilla operations in the countryside, there have been numerous civilian demonstrations, particularly from young people. Reports reaching Delhi say that in the most recent protest Soviet helicopter gunships flew over the demonstrators in an apparent effort at intimidation. A report from Mark Tulley in Delhi.

[Begin Tulley recording] Thousands of schoolchildren and students came out in the streets again, according to travelers arriving in Delhi. They say that some of the roads to the airport were blocked. On Tuesday and Wednesday schoolchildren and students also held processions and chanted anti-Soviets slogans. They were fired on, and the figure for the number of casualties who died varied between 7 and 12. Although the travelers arriving in Delhi said that they heard firing, they were not able to give any figures for casualties.

Since the [word indistinct] students and schoolchildren demonstrations last month, there have been persistent reports that Soviet troops have shot on the demonstrators, and Soviet helicopter gunships are reported to have flown overhead to try to terrify the demonstrators. But a Western diplomat who has very recently arrived here from Kabul doubted whether any Soviet troops had been involved in trying to control the demonstrators. He said this was done by communist party workers loyal to President Babrak Karmal. Apparently schoolchildren throughout the capital are refusing to work. They attend classes but tell teachers they will not open their books until Soviet troops leave Afghanistan. [end recording]

RAHMAN RETURNS FROM PHILIPPINES, MAKES STATEMENT

BK280530 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Talking to newsmen at Dacca airport President Zia said his visit to the Philippines, though very brief, had been extremely successful. Two agreements on trade and cultural cooperation have been signed and talks will be held on the possibility of an air link between the two countries. The two countries will also establish resident missions shortly.

Briefing newsmen later, Foreign Minister Prof Mohammed Shamsul Haq said a trade delegation from the Philippines is to visit Bangladesh soon to implement the trade agreement between the two countries. A joint committee on trade has also been set up. The foreign minister said under the trade agreement Bangladesh will export jute, jute goods, hardwood, tea, leather and newsprint. On the other hand the Philippines will export cement, sugar, (?handicrafts), aluminium products and Manila rope to Bangladesh. Under the trade agreement Bangladesh is to be given the most favored nation treatment by the Philippines.

RAHMAN ORDERS INQUIRY INTO BOMBING INCIDENT

BK251038 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 25 May 80

[Text] The Bangladesh Government has ordered a judicial inquiry into the incident at the public meeting of Democratic League at Dacca. The government appealed to the people to come forward with information to assist in the inquiry.

President Zia last night went to the Dacca medical college hospital to see the injured persons now under treatment there. He went round different wards and inquired about the welfare of the injured persons and wished them an early recovery. The president was accompanied by some cabinet ministers. Leaders of different shades of opinion continued to condemn yesterday's [as heard] incident.

Ex-President Blames Rahman

BK241104 Hong Kong AFP in English 1030 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Dacca, May 24 (AFP)--Former Bangladesh President Khandakar Mushtaq Ahmed has held responsible current President Ziaur Rahman for the blasts in his meeting yesterday which left seven people dead and over a hundred others injured.

The government-owned vernacular daily DAINIK BANGLA reported today that Mr Ahmed told a group of journalists at his residence late last night that President Zia had done the job through his own people.

He reportedly said that President Zia is afraid of him and he held the election farce throwing him behind the bars. Mr Ahmed said that those who became victims of the bombings were innocent people and he himself was the target of the attack.

The former president, who escaped unharmed, was freed from prison last month after serving 4 years of a 5-year martial law sentence on charges of corruption and misuse of power during his presidency. Mr Ahmed had come to power in August 1975 after the military coup in which the first president of the republic, Sheikh Muuibur Rahman, was killed. He was ousted by the military in November the same year.

INDIA CONCLUDES WEAPONS DEAL WITH SOVIET UNION

OW271906 Hong Kong AFP in English 1841 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, May 27 (AFP)--India has finalised a big purchase deal with the Soviet Union for military hardware worth over 13 billion rupees (1,625 million U.S. dollars). The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) here believes that the items involved in the deal include missiles and missile-fitted naval patrol boats.

The agreement was concluded in Moscow last week during a visit there by an Indian defence delegation. It covered equipment for all the three armed services, increasing their "strike capability and fire power".

Barring the 1978 deal with Britain for the Anglo-French deep penetration strike Jaguar aircraft, the latest agreement with the Soviet Union was noted to be the biggest such deal finalised by India since it became independent in 1947. The agency said the agreement provided for long-term 17-year credit to India by the Soviet Union for the [word indistinct] purchases.

It was noted that India's total arms purchases from the West during the past 25 years had not exceeded 25,000 million rupees (over three billion dollars) and whatever credit it had got was for not more than ten years. [Words indistinct] of the items are expected to be delivered by the Soviet Union within months while some others (?like) missile boats may take some time, the agency said.

Although it was widely believed that India would go in for a large number of Soviet T-64 (also known as T-72) tanks, the agency said the actual intention was to acquire only a limited number of (?such) Soviet tanks.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING UNREST IN NORTHEASTERN STATES

Violence Continues in Assam

BK280339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] In the northeastern region, Manipur and Mizoram are returning to normal but Assam continues to be tense. No untoward incident was reported from Manipur during the last few days. All the banks have started functioning under security arrangements since yesterday. Supply of essential commodities from Dimapur and (Giribhum) has also been resumed. The night curfew from 7:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. in Imphal town and 9:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m. in greater Imphal area, however, continues as a precautionary measure.

In Mizoram, the 6-day old curfew on (Aijal-Sonegal) road was lifted this morning. All villages along the road were brought under curfew last Thursday following an ambush of a Central Reserve Police vehicle allegedly by members of the outlawed Mizo National Front.

R.K. Ramamurthy, adviser to the Assam governor, has said the first task of the state administration is to restore law and order in the state. Agency reports quote him as saying that the state government is preoccupied with the situation.

Meanwhile, reports from Gauhati say that 10 persons were killed in yesterday's violent incidents in Nowpong, Goalpara and Kamrup districts. The toll in the wake of 2 days of disturbances has been put at 20 so far. Sixty cases of arson were reported from Bongaigon, North Salimara and some other palaces in Goalpara district. Reports of clashes and arson also came from several places in Darrang district. About 70 persons have been taken into custody in connection with specific cases of arson and violence in the affected areas so far.

Gandhi To Meet Opposition Leaders

BK231306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] The prime minister will have a meeting with the leaders of the opposition parties and groups in Parliament on the Assam problem on May 31. This will be the second meeting Mrs Gandhi will be having with opposition leaders. The first meeting was held on 1 March this year.

Meanwhile normal work in most of the government offices and undertakings in Assam remain disrupted for the third day today. The employees abstained from work in response to the noncooperation call by the sponsors of the current agitation. Volunteers of agitating organizations also continued round-the-clock picketing in front of the Gauhati station of All-India Radio. They also picketed today in front of the offices of the press information bureau, Gauhati, disrupting its functioning.

However, normal life in the state was not affected by the noncooperation. Essential services including all modes of transport, posts and telegraphs, oil installations, food corporations and state-fed outlets functioned as usual. The overall situation in the state including the curfew-bound areas has remained quiet. Official sources in Gauhati say no fresh incident has been reported from any part of the state. Curfew was relaxed in upper Assam town of Tinsukia between 0900 and 1800 and at Howli in Borpeta subdivision from 0700 to 1100 today.

Gandhi Willing To Withdraw Measures

BK231427 Hong Kong AFP in English 1347 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 23 May (AFP)--Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi's government, keen to resume talks with the Assam agitators on the foreign nationals issue, was today reported to be willing to withdraw the special measures taken recently to meet the situation created by the eight-month-old stir in the northeastern state.

Reports in the meantime said the government offices, banks and all other publishing establishments throughout Assam remained paralysed for the third day running today by the nine-day non-cooperation movement launched by their employees in response to a call by the agitators.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) in a dispatch from Gauhati, Assam's capital, said that the government was understood to have proposed to the agitators that it was willing to withdraw the special measures taken to deal with the situation, including orders of compulsory retirement or suspension of officials from service for participating in the agitation provided the agitation was suspended prior to negotiations. The government would also be willing to release all those arrested. The report, however, did not specifically say that the offer would also cover the official notifications declaring almost the entire state a disturbed area.

The leadership of the agitation have firmly demanded earlier the restoration of normalcy prior to resumption of talks, including by withdrawal of troops and para-military forces.

The reports said batches of the agitators continued picketing of some select offices in Gauhati and elsewhere. Also continuing was mass picketing of oil pipeline centres.

Meanwhile, the situation in the curfew-bound Howli and Tinsukia towns were reported to be quiet with no fresh incidents. The towns had witnessed group fights involving Assamese and non-Assamese leading to the imposition of indefinite curfew.

In neighbouring Manipur, about 2,000 young children in the age group of 6 to 12, formed a silent procession in the state's capital Imphal, carrying placards "go back foreigners." There were no incidents.

In New Delhi, the Rashtriva Yuva Janata, youth wing of the opposition Janata Party, today threatened to launch a "save India movement" unless the government took immediate steps to defuse the "explosive situation" in the northeast. Vikram Singh, president of the Yuva Janata, said that they would start a "sit-in" before the presidential palace of Rashtrapati Bhavan from Sunday [25 May]. In a memorandum presented to President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, Mr. Singh said that if the government failed to take any action as demanded by them within a week the "sit-in" would be converted into a mass indefinite hunger strike.

Assam Students Urge Negotiations

BK270357 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Five student organizations in Assam have urged the center and the leaders of the agitation to start negotiations to solve the foreign nationals issue in the state. In a joint statement these organizations appealed to the agitators to avoid economic blockade and stop identification of foreigners themselves. The organizations are the All-India Students Federation, the Students Federation of India, the Democratic Students Organization, the Progressive Students Union and the National Students Union of India.

President of the Assam Pradesh Congress-I (Lalit Dubey), who visited Tinsukia in upper Assam yesterday, has appealed to the people to maintain peace and harmony among various sections of society. The West Bengal Congress-U has extended its full support to what it calls the movement by the All-Assam Minority Students Union against the Assam agitation. In a joint statement, provincial Congress-U committee members Subrata Roy, Pradeep Bhattacharya and Sudip Bhandopadhya said that the minority students movement will have a far-reaching impact. Union Minister of State for Home P. Venkatasubbiah has ruled out the withdrawal of the army from Assam. He told newsmen in Madras that the presence of the army is necessary to ensure protection of the minorities.

Meanwhile curfew has been imposed in a number of small towns of lower Assam following clashes between two groups in Kamrup, Goalpara, Nowgong and Darrang districts. The latest to come under curfew last night were North Salimara and (Obaipuri) after violent clashes. Earlier, curfew was imposed in Bijni and Bongaigon. Adviser to the governor K. Ramamurthi said the officer in charge of the Bijni police station and five other policemen sustained serious injuries in stone throwing. The army was called out to assist the civil administration in a number of places in Kamrup and Goalpara districts. He said distribution of salt in the state could not be resumed because of picketing and noncooperation by government employees.

In a statement the Northeastern Region Students Union has urged the center to take steps to defuse what it called the explosive situation in Assam, Meghalaya and Manipur arising out of the foreign nationals issue. An agency report says that the Meghalaya government has issued a press note requesting house owners to inform the nearest police station about the presence of any foreigner. The press note issued in Shillong says that under Foreigners Order 1971, this is obligatory on the part of the citizens.

COOPERATION DOCUMENT SIGNED WITH LIBYA 21 MAY

BK220518 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Pakistan and Libya have signed an official document to promote economic, scientific, technical and military cooperation between the two countries. This document was signed in Islamabad yesterday by Foreign Affairs Adviser Agha Shahi on behalf of Pakistan and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Salam at-Turayaki on behalf of Libya.

Both countries have reiterated their determination in the document to expand and consolidate bilateral cooperation in all fields. Libya has particularly expressed its desire to get additional manpower resources from Pakistan for its developmental schemes. Beside this, the document also mentions the services of Pakistan construction companies for (?operation) of various Libyan projects. Both countries have expressed their agreement on holding the next meeting of the Pakistan-Libya joint ministrial commission in Islamabad this year.

DAWN REPORTS ON VISITING PRC TRADE DELEGATION

WA281725 Karachi DAWN in English 8 May 80 p 10

[Excerpt] Various aspects of trade between Pakistan and China were discussed at a meeting in Karachi yesterday between the visiting 6-member Chinese delegation, headed by Mr Heder Bai and Mr Hamid D. Habib, minister of state for export promotion and chairman of the Export Promotion Bureau.

The two sides expressed satisfaction over the growing trade turnover between the two countries and expressed the confidence that trade and economic cooperation between the two countries would continue to expand to the mutual advantage of the two sides.

The leader of the Chinese delegation said the volume of border trade, though small, was very significant for the region.

He said he was confident that trade between China and Pakistan would continue to grow both through the border and otherwise.

Mr Heder Bai also referred to the deep friendship existing between the people of China and Pakistan and said the Karakoram highway was the symbol of the centuries old friendship between the two peoples.

Mr Hamid D. Habib in his opening remarks noted the excellent nature of trade ties between the two countries. He was confident that the volume of trade would continue to grow to the mutual benefit of the two countries.

He said this year Pakistan has exported substantial quantities of cotton and textile to China.

Out of five lakh 50 thousand bales of cotton sold by the cotton export corporation to China, over 5 lakh bales have already been shipped.

An official of the commercial section of Chinese Consulate who was also present in the meeting said the quality of cotton and other textile products shipped from Pakistan was good.

Mr Habib also referred to the Karakoram highway which he said had not only opened new vistas for trade promotion, but added a new dimension to the centuries old friendship between the two countries. This road has brought benefits to both sides, he added.

PAKISTAN, ZIMBABWE TO EXCHANGE TRADE DELEGATIONS

WA271340 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 10 May 80 p 3

[Text] Islamabad, May 9--Pakistan and Zimbabwe will shortly exchange trade delegations in order to promote trade relations between the two countries, it was reliably learned here today.

The programme for the visit of Pakistani trade delegation will be worked out by the Export Promotion Bureau. It is further learned that private sector will also be given opportunities to establish trade relations with Zimbabwe.

The Pakistan Government, on attainment of independence by Zimbabwe on April 18, had decided to re-establish the severed trade links with that country.

The government have also lifted the restrictions imposed on Pakistani exports to and imports from Zimbabwe.

RELEASED JOURNALIST CITES TORTURE IN AFGHAN JAILS

BK280337 Karachi Domestic Service in English 0300 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Pakistani journalist Mukhtar Hassan disclosed in Rawalpindi yesterday that the Kabul authorities had pressed him to seek political asylum and Afghan citizenship in exchange for his release but he refused to accept this condition. Mukhtar Hassan recently returned to Pakistan after more than 3 months detention in Kabul. He said the imprisoned Afghan mojahedin are being tortured by electric shocks and beaten by hunters [cat-o'-nine-tails] of steel cables. He had been hearing shrieks of the tortured men while he was kept in solitary confinement.

PRICES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS RAISED 25 MAY

BK261020 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 May 80

[Excerpt] The government has decided to adjust the price of petroleum products in view of the increase of crude oil price by the oil-producing countries twice since the beginning of this year. An official spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad this afternoon that (?petroleum) prices were last revised in December 1979 to reflect the OPEC increase in the price of crude by $6 per barrel. Subsequently, the crude prices were increased by $2 per barrel on 1 January this year. Again Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi, Iraq and Kuwait also increased their prices by $2 per barrel on the first of last month. It has therefore become necessary, he said, to adjust the (?petroleum) prices to meet the increased price of the import and commitment to the IMF that the increase in the price of crude oil and deficit petroleum products will be passed on to the consumer.

He said the imports, with the increase in the price of crude oil by $4 per barrel together with additional expenditure on the import of deficit products, has been estimated at 1,800 million rupees for 1980-81. With the adjustment of the prices, the revenue generated will meet the additional expenditure. The spokesman said the new prices have come into force from today.

BRIEFS

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES--Pakistan's gold and foreign exchange reserves continue to increase due to increased exports, less imports and continuous growth in remittances of overseas Pakistanis. According to the state bank, as of 15 May, foreign exchange reserves stood at $448 million. [Text] [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 23 May 80 BK]

NEW ISLAMIC CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY CONVENES

Report on Opening

OW280525 Hong Kong AFP in English 0522 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 28 (AFP)--The new Iranian Islamic assembly convened here today, 1 year and 3 months after the shah was overthrown.

Only some 230 of the 270 deputies' seats were filled because elections were postponed in a number of troublespot provinces.

An inaugural ceremony began shortly after 9 am (0430 GMT) with readings from the Koran and a message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni was to be read out by his son Ahmad.

Among those attending were President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, government ministers, the revolutionary and constitutional councils and foreign diplomats posted in Tehran.

Two deputies in their seventies, Yadolla Sahabi and former Premier Mehdi Bazargan, were respectively named provisional speaker and deputy speaker because they were the eldest members.

Mr Bazargan's nomination brought an angry outburst from Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, head of Iran's anti-narcotics bureau, who is a member for the holy city of Qom.

The two men have been rowing for months. Ayatollah Khalkhali has frequently criticised 75-year-old Mr Bazargan's former government, the first of the new regime, and the ex-premier this week accused the ayatollah of taking a "perverse pleasure" in ordering the execution of drug traffickers.

Ayatollah Khalkhali shouted his disapproval of Mr Bazargan's nomination but Interior Minister Mahdavi Kani replied that the decision was made by the Revolutionary Council and the two men would remain in their posts until M.P.'s elected successors.

He added that the six youngest deputies were provisionally appointed clerks of the assembly.

Student Majles Hostage Message

LD281050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1005 GMT 28 May 80

[Text] A message was issued today by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy addressed to the deputies of the Islamic consultative assembly. In the six parts of this message, certain points have been mentioned as follows:

1. The Islamic Revolution of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni has taught the great lesson to all the oppressed people of the world that decisiveness, an uncompromising attitude and the refusal to accept defeat are the great secrets for achieving victory.

2. A decision concerning the hostages should be reached without paying any attention to the enticements or excuses of the great satan.

3. The military attack of the aggressive and savage America on Iran, which was smashed by the decree of God Almighty, should never make us think that continuing to hold the hostages will result in further such threats to Iran.

4. The enemy will not be satisfied by anything except our 100 percent bondage. Therefore, any decision concerning the hostages which is based on the fear of U.S. threats will result in bestowing upon us the hell of bondage and complete surrender toward America.

5. The decision taken on the issue of the hostages is the greatest test of the Islamic consultative assembly to demonstrate the prower of Islam in the face of blasphemy.

6. The leader of revolution, our great imam, said at the beginning of the issue of the holding of the hostages: If America returns to Iran the traitorous Mohammad Reza and the wealth which he has plundered and which is under its patronage, the hostages will be reprieved by one degree and will be expelled from Iran. Otherwise, they will be tried and punished. Throughout this period the Iranian nation has repeated and supported this demand. Therefore, any decision other than the above should have a legitimate reason which is acceptable to the Iranian nation.

At the end of their message, the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy announced: As we are dutybound both legally and from a religious point of view, we shall submit to the decisive decisions of the respected and elected deputies of the great Iranian nation and always wish for the success of the Islamic consultative assembly in continuing policies governming the revolution, which are the imam'spolicies.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Khomeyni Majles Message

LD281014 Tehran Domestic Service inPersian 0520 GMT 28 May 80

Message from Ayatollah Mosavi Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, to parliamentary deputies gathered at the first postrevolutionary Majles of the Islamic Republic of Iran, read by Ayatollah Khomeyni's son, Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni--live]

[Text] The message of the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, his great eminence Imam Khomeyni [chants of "God's blessings upon Mohammad and his kin"] may his blessings long continue:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Through the will of God Almighty and with bliss and felicity, the Islamic consultative assembly is being opened on a very great day. The holy Islamic consultative assembly, which is the first Majles in the Islamic Republic and which is the first Majles to be elected as the result of free elections, is being opened on 28 May--the anniversary of the birthday of the great man of history, the believer of (?the century), the commander of the faithful, 'Ali Ibn abi-Talib, may God's blessings and greetings be upon him.

I hope that this Majles will, through the blessings of this holy day, be a Majles of justice, following Islam and for the benefit of the Muslims and the Islamic country. Praise be to great God that the Iranian nation succeeded in laying the foundations of the Islamic republic in a short time and in freedom and calm. This is due to the blessings of Islam and the unity of expression among the committed Islamic strata.

I express my congratulations to the great Iranian nation and you, the respected deputies, on the occasion of the dawning of this holy Majles. I repeat a few points which my friends are themselves also aware of:

1. You respected friends are the deputies of a nation which thinks only of Islam and of divine Islamic justice. You have been elected to carry out Islamic justice, of which the nation was deprived during the tyrannical and usurping monarchical regime, a regime which devoted the boundless wealth of the country to itself and its unholy allies, which poured the wealth into the pockets of the superpowers in order to continue its tyrannical domination, and which deprived the oppressed nation on a wide scale of the very elementary necessities of life and which immersed it in misery and which made the country dependent upon the aliens, especially upon America, in all cultural, economic, political and military fields. Let us see how the Majles and your chosen government will deal with the oppressed nation which, through its revolution, released all of us from isolation.

2. I hope that improving the condition of the poor and oppressed people of the country, who comprise the greater part of the wronged nation, will be on top of the list of your programs and that in the first Islamic consultative assembly serious projects will be drawn up for the betterment of the condition of this deprived class and that these will be energetically implemented by your chosen government so that in this way you will repay part of your debt to this beloved class that sacrificed their lives for the sake of Islam and for the sake of the freedom and t[illegible] independence of the country and which bestowed victory on the Islamic Revolution.

3. You, Majles deputies, who enjoy the decisive support of the beloved nation, should with full force confront the satanical powers who ruled our destiny during the former puppet regime. You should not be afraid of any power except the power of God Almighty and you should not think of anything else except that which is in the interest of the country. You should bear in mind that the leftists or rightists or the rotten roots of the former regime may, through the creation of scenes and through deception, wish to impose the evil designs of the aliens through influencing the Majles. You should vigilantly scrutinize all the issues and problems of the day and take refuge in Almighty God from the deceit of the enemies. May God Almighty protect all of us from errors.

4. Thanks to God, learned people and those who are familiar with the teachings of the holy religion are present in the Majles and the guardian faqihs are also present. Nevertheless, it is incumbent that the projects which are approved in the Majles should not be contrary to the holy laws of Islam. You should emphatically and with full force oppose the proposals which are contrary to the holy religion and which might be proposed through ignorance or negligence. You should not be afraid of the poisoned pens and the remarks of the deviationists. You should not arouse God's anger for the sake of the satisfaction of God's creatures. You should regard the vengeful and Almighty God as being present and watchful.

5. This first session of the Majles in the Islamic republic is a model for future assemblies. Every good or bad tradition it sets may influence future assemblies and will gain boundless recompense for you or, God forbid, will bring you evil results and a burden of sin. It is necessary that in your discussions and dealings you should act with calm and with mutual respect--not as with the sessions of the time of Reza Khan and later. It is necessary that you seriously shun factionalism and the unprincipled taking of sides in order to crush the opposite side, because the solutions to problems is only possible in a calm atmosphere.

6. The special nature of this Majles and the exigencies of the country's atmosphere during this session necessitates that the Majles and the government act harmoniously so as to overcome the difficulties of the country. None of the organs of the Islamic republic, especially the Majles, the president and the government, should create obstacles in the paths of each other or of other people. They should, in a serious way, put themselves in the service of Islam and the country so that God Almighty may support them. They should pay attention to the divine, creative call, "Hold ye fast to the rope of God and do not be divided," and should act upon it and should refrain from fighting and schism. They should listen to the divine, instructive command, "Fall into no disputes, lest ye lose heart and your power depart," because the consequence of dispute is loss of heart, defeat, shame and disgrace.

7. Maintain the policy of "Neither East nor West" in all domestic affairs and international relations. Guide the person who, God forbid, is inclined toward the East of the West, but if he does not accept your guidance, isolate him. If in the ministeries and in other national organs such inclinations which are contrary to the path of Islam and the nation exist, use guidance in the first instance, but in cases of violations move a motion of censure against them because the existence of such plotting elements in charge of affairs or in sensitive positions will bring ruin to the country.

8. Enact speedily and in a revolutionary manner projects and proposals which concern the development and the betterment of the condition of the nation, especially the oppressed people. Refrain from fastidiousness and unnecessary changes of words which may cause delay. You should demand that the ministries and the executive officials should refrain from excessive paperwork and the wrong practices of the satanical period and should act sharply to bring about the well-being of the oppressed nation and to amend the shortcomings.

9. In government departments you should abrogate in a revolutionary way the obstructive laws which were approved in the illegal assemblies during the former regime, which cause delay or inaction, and which have greatly annoyed society--although they have automatically been abrogated. You should replace them with progressive laws which ensure in the best possible way the well-being of the nation.

10. In the same way that the Islamic consultative assembly is in the service of the Muslims and endeavors to insure their well-being, it should also act and endeavor in the same way for the comfort and well-being of religious minorities, which enjoy a special respect in Islam and which are among the respected strata of the society. Basically, they are Muslims who serve in the same rank for the sake of the country and within that rank they all enjoy the same values and benefits.

11. I request their eminences, the guardian faqihs, not to have any consideration in the fulfillment of their important mission for deviationist individuals or groups and to act according to their very important mission and to guard Islam and its progressive teachings. They should present their service with great strength to the presence of God Almighty and his absolute regent, his holiness the supreme vali of God, the imam of the age--may God hasten his felicitous advent.

I beseech God Almighty for the greatness of Islam and the Muslims and the beloved country. Greetings to Muslims and to the virtuous servants of God.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, 28 May 1980.

[Shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is our leader" several times, and "Greetings to Khomeyni" and "Greetings to Bani-Sadr" once]

MONTAZERI SENDS LETTER TO IRANIAN STUDENTS IN U.S., CANADA

JN262145 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 May 80

[Text of letter from Ayatollah Montazeri to Islamic Society of Muslim Students in the United States and Canada--date not specified]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the Iranian Muslim students residing in the United States and Canada. Greetings to the courageous militant students who have promoted the Islamic Revolution's message to imperialism and Zionism in the West. Greetings to these faithful believers, who are sacrificing their blood to carry the revolution's message.

In these critical circumstances, you must exert the utmost efforts to achieve your Islamic homeland's cultural and scientific independence. You must give new momentum to the Islamic Revolution that our country is living at present. Your efforts, undoubtedly, must be directed to mastering the specialized sciences needed by our revolutionary society.

By its attempts to attract Western and agent Eastern regimes, to establish new alliances, to impose an economic boycott, to interfere militarily, to carry out acts of sabotage and to ignite wars, the enemy U.S. regime is trying to beseige the Islamic Revolution and the militant Muslim people from both the inside and the outside. The U.S. enemy is also trying to destroy the nerves of these people by waging psychological warfare against them. To achieve all of this, the U.S. enemy uses the hostages in Iran as an excuse, while forgetting the fact that the Islamic nation relies on God's will.

If our relations with Almighty God continue to be strong, they will, undoubtedly, help us in getting the shah back and in achieving total victory over the Western and Eastern forces of oppression, particularly the United States.

The United States will not succeed in harming your determination through imprisonment, deportation of killings, because you are the spokesmen of the Islamic Revolution. You must remain strong and must not be afraid of jihad, enemies and the lack of friends.

The United States always tries to distort the Islamic Revolution's image in the world. It is now strengthening nationalist movements in the area to stand in the face of the Islamic Revolution's trend.

I address my words not only to the dear students but to all our people. I ask Almighty God to direct our action according to Islamic principles and I hope that the noble Islamic creed will triumph over all the deviant and imported creeds.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, Qom.

TEHRAN SAYS SAUDIS, JORDAN, IRAQ, MOROCCO SUPPORT CAMP DAVID

JN262004 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1755 GMT 26 May 80

[Muhammad al-Musawi commentary]

[Text] Saudi Arabia has climbed on the Camp David wagon, thus going from its policy of defending the Palestinian issue to that of concluding a truce with the enemy. This was announced by the Saudi crown prince and actual ruler, Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, who declared yesterday that the kingdom has agreed to achieve peace with Israel. He added that he will attempt to convince the Arab countries to achieve peace with their Zionist enemies.

The Muslim mojahedin in the Arabian Peninsula were not taken by surprise, nor were the circles that are well aware of the Saudi family's policy. These statements are the first of their kind and were made in the wake of U.S. guarantees to defend their throne against the peninsula people.

From the very beginning of the Camp David accord, the Saudi regime has been moving toward the achievement of peace with Israel and support of the Egyptian-Israeli agreement. However, circumstances were not suitable for a declaration of this stand, despite the Saudi regime's persistent efforts to bring about the success of the agreement.

Now that the cards in the game are known to the Arab people and following assurances by U.S. presidential candidate Reagan and former President Nixon concerning the protection of the Saudi regime against any internal or external storm, it is time to take off this mask behind which the Saudi rulers and the Brzezinski-line states of Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Morocco are hiding. When the Saudi crown prince talked about the countries which he intended to satisfy, he was referring to these states.

It is worth noting that the Arab countries were divided into three groups following the Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. accord at Camp David. The first group has carried the banner of armed struggle and has categorically rejected Camp David. This group saw that the solution lies in the firm confrontation of Israel. This group is represented by the states of the front of steadfastness and confrontation: Syria, Algeria, Libya, the PDRY and the PLO.

The second group overtly supports Camp David.

The third group covertly supports Camp David and does not support war against Israel, covertly as well, and is not participating in the steadfastness and confrontation front. The states representing this group are Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Jordan and Morocco; in other words, the reactionary group, which has started to rally since the self-rule plot and since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. This alliance began with the agreement between Saudi Arabia and Iraq. It was followed by the agreement of the two with Hassan II. And finally, they managed to bring in King Husayn of Jordan.

Discussion of this group, which grew up through the practices of the [U.S.] national security traders and the United States, has been dealt with in our previous political talks.

The new thing about this alliance is that it now frankly declares its stands and its agreement with the achievement of peace with Israel, according to Prince Fahd, who also declared readiness to convince his allies to achieve peace with Israel.

When he spoke these words, Prince Fahd was well aware that these countries are in agreement on this principle. He meant, however, to communicate these statements to Carter and the Zionists in the United States. Carter, whose election efforts have shown less progress since the act of piracy against Iran, tried to bet on the Palestinian issue in or der to obtain Zionist votes. He gave the Zionists every kind of assurance that he would solve the Palestinian-Israeli problem in a manner that would satisfy Israel. Carter is trying to bring other Arab countries into the Camp David game, or at least to obtain approval from some of them of peace with Israel.

In another development, Carter has persistently endeavored with As-Sadat to complement the self-rule plan between As-Sadat and Israel. Matters have fallen into place as Carter desired. As-Sadat agreed to resume the self-rule talks following a 1-year interruption.

Today, Saudi Arabia and those who are climbing on its wagon agreed to achieve peace with Israel. As-Sadat and Shaykh Fahd have been pained over Carter's regression in the presidential elections. They uttered words of subservience to Carter in the hope that these words might affect the Zionists in the United States and raise Carter's election potential.

In the latest issue of the Washington POST, As-Sadat impudently declared his approval of the U.S. invasion of his country and its transformation into an imperialist base from which to strike at liberation forces in the Middle East and the Islamic Revolution in Iran. As-Sadat intended in this to let Carter and the Pentagon know that he is a loyal slave to U.S. interests and that he will remain loyal, provided they defend him against Egyptian rancor by sending U.S. troops to Egypt to confront those opposing the interests of their masters.

There is common ground between As-Sadat and Fahd in terms of interests and joint benefits. The first sold himself to the United States and the second sold himself to Israel. The game is being completed between the United States and Israel. And As-Sadat, Fahd and Saddam are only chess pawns moved in favor of the game.

In our talks on the harmony between the Egyptian stand and that of Saudi Arabia, which is allied with Iraq and Morocco, we must point out As-Sadat's secret visits to both Saudi Arabia and Morocco. These visits were disclosed by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali to the Indian and Yugoslav ambassadors during Ghali's visit to Iraq 2 month ago.

All of these signs show that the Arab atmosphere is clouded with treason openly committed by some Arab rulers in direct violation of the objectives of the Arab people, who are looking forward to ridding themselves of subservience to U.S. and Zionist interests.

These people can see the clear-cut truth among the clouds. This truth is that getting rid of U.S. and Zionist tyranny will be achieved only when these people get rid of the slavery imposed on them by the U.S.-Zionist lackeys--namely, a number of leaders in the region colluding with foreign countries.

BRITISH JOURNALIST PLACED UNDER ARREST 27 MAY

LD271716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Central Committee of the Islamic Revolution, on the recommendation of the foreign press department of the Ministry of National Guidance, today arrested Mr Nicholas Cumming-Bruce, a GUARDIAN correspondent, at his residence.

Abolqasem Sabet, director general of the foreign press department of the Ministry of National Guidance, said in this connection: The reason for the arrest of this correspondent was his disregard of frequent warnings by the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of National Guidance to leave Iran. Mr Cumming-Bruce arrived in Iran in late April without a press visa and blamed the Iranian Embassy for creating difficulties for him to obtain a visa. While the matter was being investigated he was allowed to remain on a temporary basis, and the Iranian Embassy in London was asked about the matter, but the view of the embassy in London regarding his stay in Iran was negative. For this reason Cumming-Bruce was told to leave Iran as soon as possible.

BANI-SADR MEETS LEBANESE SHI'ITE DELEGATION

JN261902 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 May 80

[Excerpt] Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Shi'ite Islamic Council in Lebanon Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din and several Amal movement representatives met with Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, for 90 minutes today. During the meeting, the two sides discussed various issues in Lebanon, particularly the status of the Shi'ites, as well as the recurring Israeli aggression against southern Lebanese villages. Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din told President Bani-Sadr that the question of Imam Musa as-Sadr is vital to us and to the Islamic world. Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din added: We do not advise you as to whether you should establish relations with Libya. You will act as dictated by the country's interest. However, all Muslims expect the question of Musa as-Sadr not to be forgotten, regardless of the level of your relations with Libya, because this question is a clear violation of Islam's sanctity.

BANI-SADR APPOINTS NEW GUARDS CORPS COMMANDER

LD231830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] According to PARS, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, has issued an order appointing Abu Sharif as the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. The text of the order issued by the president is as follows:

In His exalted name.

When I met with the commanding officers of the corps--who were gathered to submit nominations for a commander in chief--I addressed some remarks to them concerning the role of a commander as set forth (?in religion). I then asked them to nominate those persons they felt were qualified for this post and to submit their nominations to me in a sealed envelope. I told them to bring these ballots to me on the condition that they abide by the majority decision. The majority of commanding officers considered you to be the right person for this post, and the results of opinion polls held in Tehran and other cities also showed that a majority of the guardsmen also favored you. Thus I hereby appoint you as the commander in chief of the Revolution Guards Corps. It is necessary that you pay special attention to the views of the overwhelming majority of the guardsmen and put an end to the confrontations between different groups. The corps should keep away from confrontations and power struggles in various towns and concentrate its efforts toward serving the advancement of the Islamic Revolution, both inside the country and abroad. Through this appointment I have fulfilled my commitment to the commanding officers of the corps, and I hope that they in turn will carry out their Islamic undertaking by following their commander. I pray to God for your success.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Iraqi Collaborators Murdered

LD231741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Eight Iraqi nationals who had been given asylum by Iran and were cooperating with the guards corps of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab became the targets of a dastardly attack this morning in their bedrooms and were martyred. According to a PARS news agency report [break in transmission].

Further on Murdered Collaborators

JN241906 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1740 GMT 24 May 80

[Text of statement issued by the Islamic Action Organization in Iraq on 24 May]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate.

Think not of those who are slain in God's way as dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the presence of their lord. [Koranic verse]

O masses of our uprising Muslim people in Iraq, O great Muslin nation: We mourn the martyrdom of hero Mujahid Malik al-Hakim and his heroic group, who were martyred at the hands of oppression and treason on the eve of Friday 8 Rajab 1400 Hegira [23 May 1980] while they were carrying out their missionary duty on the Iraqi border.

Martyr Malik al-Hakim was born in Al-Kufah city [in Iraq] in 1948. He joined the Iraqi Army but ran away when he realized that his army service would be a service to the despots. He and his group then joined the Islamic Action Organization--the military wing--and began to carry out heroic operations against the agent terrorist Ba'th regime. The martyr and his heroic group were an example of sacrifice, steadfastness and self-denial for the sake of toppling the regime of blasphemy and treason and establishing the Islamic Republic in Iraq.

If the terrorist agent Ba'th regime in Iraq can shed the blood of this chaste group today, as it is shedding the blood of thousands of our Muslim people in Iraq and arresting and dispersing other tens of thousands, it will not be able to stop the roaring march of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq, as it was impossible for any despotic regime in history to quench the revolution by shedding blood. Blood will triumph over the sword. The oppressed Iraqi people will take revenge from their criminal executioner Saddam and his agent butchers. The Islamic Revolution will triumph in Iraq under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic nation.

On this occasion, we inform our Muslim masses that the bodies of the eight martyrs will arrive in Tehran tomorrow afternoon and will then be buried in holy Qom.

Signed: The Islamic Action Organization in Iraq

Spy Network Discovered

GF251538 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 25 May 80

[Text] An Iraqi spy who joined the Corps of Revolution Guards in Khorramshahr has been arrested and, with his arrest, an Iraqi spy network has been broken up by the Corps of Revolution Guards. The members of the network have been arrested.

A spokesman for the Corps of Revolution Guards in Khorramshahr, in an interview with a PARS correspondent in Abadan yesterday, provided some information about the discovery of the spy network. He said that 4 months ago a 24-year-old man called Ja'far Farhani came from Iraq to Iran. He gave himself up to the Corps of Islamic Revolution Guards of Tehran and stated that he was one of the revolutionary Muslims of Iraq. Due to his activities against the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, he was prosecuted by the Iraqi regime and sought shelter in Iran. The Corps of Revolution Guards of Tehran introduced this person to the Corps of Revolution Guards in Ahvaz. The latter nominated him to serve in the Revolution Guards of Khorramshahr.

Farhani aroused suspicion due to his repeated trips to the borders as well as his frequent visits to the village of Sa'idan, located on the borders of Khorramshahr. He was arrested by the Corps of Revolution Guards and, after an investigation, it was revealed that Ja'far Farhani was employed by the Security and Information Office of Iraq. He received orders from his office to infiltrate the revolutionary organs of the Islamic Republic in any way he could and to send sensitive information to Iraq via the network located in Sa'idan.

Following his arrest, the accused admitted that he had given information about the Corps of Revolution Guards, the gendarmerie, the navy base, the army, strategic positions and the heroic readiness of revolutionary organs to the information office of Iraq. With his confession, the network containing his links with Iraq in Sa'idan was discovered. Also, three persons supervised by a person called Saleh Shalhabi were arrested. The investigation by the Corps of Revolution Guards and the explicit confession of Saleh Shalhabi verified that he had sent various information some 50 times which was received by Ja'far Farhani for the Security and Information Office of Iraq.

According to the revolution guard spokesman, Ja'far Farhani, Saleh Shalhabi and the other two persons were originally from Iran. They had spent a long time in Iraq. Saleh Shalhabi was arrested by the disbanded SAVAK and charged with being an Iraqi spy. He was sentenced to 10 years in prison. He was released following the victory of the revolution after spending 7 years in prison and formed a spy network against the Islamic Republic of Iran in favor of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq.

At the end of his interview the spokesman added that these individuals are in prison and an investigation is underway. He warned all revolutionary organs that the Ba'thist Government of Iraq is trying to infiltrate its spies into sensitive revolutionary organs in order to harm Iran's Islamic Revolution. Therefore, those who want to be employed in revolutionary organs should be thoroughly investigated.

Paveh, Uramanat Clashes

LD261828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] According to our correspondent's report from Kermanshah, in the course of the mopping-up operations in the villages of Najjar and [name indistinct] located in the region of Paveh and Uramanat, armed assailants attached to the Ba'thist government of Iraq left their arms and equipment and fled in the direction of the border.

The organization of the Kurdish Muslim peshmergas announced this evening that the Kordesh peshmergas of this organization, together with the Revolution Guards brothers and the voluntary crops for mopping-up the Najjar and [name indistinct], villages went to this region, and during clashes that took place between them, the armed assailants and the Ba'thist elements of Iraq, three innocent persons were wounded as result of bullet and artillery fire. The wounded were hospitalized in Paveh hospital.

Peshmerga Operations in Iraq

LD261728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] A spokesman for the Iraqi Democratic Party of Kurdistan told a correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Urumiyeh today that since 5 May the party's peshmerga has carried out 17 war operations inside Iraq, killing and injuring many from the armed forces of the Iraqi Ba'th regime.

According to the same report, most of the clashes have taken place in the provinces of Irbil, As-Sulaymaniyah and [name indistinct]. Oil wells and a military air base in the Qanqin oil region have also been hit by weapons, causing a huge fire in the area. Four oil pipelines and 1 pump have been blown up in the region, and 13 of the Ba'thist regime saboteurs defected to the Kurdish peshmerga.

Eight Iraqis Arrested in Ilam

LD271042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent reported from Ilam that yesterday afternoon eight Iraqis who had invaded Iranian territory in Ilam Province were surrounded and arrested by Iranian authorities. One truck, a number of weapons and a quantity of explosives were taken from them. The assistant governor general of Ilam for political and social affairs told the PARS correspondent in Ilam: At 1430 yesterday, a report was received at the Musian gendarmerie post that a number of Iraqi Army agents had attacked the (patrol) zone of the gendarmerie post of Musian in Ilam Province.

Gendarmerie forces from the capital, which are based in the border district of Musian, immediately left for the site, together with members of the (Musian) gendarmerie company and arrested, with very commendable tactics and without any kind of clashes, the eight invading Iraqi individuals, including one officer, three NCO's and four civilians.

OFFICIAL SOURCES DENY RUMORS OF PROSHAH COUP

NC241415 Paris AFP in English 1350 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 24, (AFP)--Reports of an Iranian coup plot by pro-shah forces headed by former army chief, General Gholam Ali Oveissi, were labeled "ridiculous" by official sources here today.

The alleged plan was for a force loyal to the shah to take over Tehran's radio and television station and for army units under General Oveissi to capture revolutionary guard headquarters and arrest leading officials.

Rumors of a coup attempt have been circulating here for several days, despite the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's recent statement that a coup was not possible because Iran is united.

The latest plot reports emanated, according to a top army official, from a bulletin released in West Azarbayjan. It said that a military coup d'etat would take place today at 5 a.m.

REPORTS ON CONTINUING UNREST, VIOLENCE IN PROVINCES

Army Announcement in Sanandaj

LD251846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1803 GMT 25 May 80

[Text] According to the report of the Central News Bureau, the following announcement was issued today by the 28th Army Division in Kordestan addressed to the people of Sanandaj:

In the name of God. Dear fellow citizens; honorable inhabitants of Sanandaj: These days the remnants of the illegal armed groups have spread certain rumors from their places of hiding saying that they intend to fight and they had not been really fighting in the past. We hereby wish to inform everybody that now, as the dear city of Sanandaj is being cleansed of the few remnants of the counterrevolutionary elements and as these elements are seeing the last traces of their existence coming under the threat of extinction, they have indulged in this foolish attempt and wish to once again disrupt the lives of you honorable people who, through your own cooperation, have been made secure and comfortable, and that they want to bring about fresh incidents.

The army division in Kordestan hereby requests all the honorable inhabitants of Sanandaj not to pay any attention to these empty and baseless sheets of paper and threats and to continue your usual lives with peace of mind and confidence, because even at the time when these deceived elements were scattered throughout the city and had their bases, they were not able--due to the assistance of the great God and the cooperation of you brave people--to achieve anything. Now, when a large number of them have been arrested and a number of them have also fled out of fear, how can they achieve anything?

[Signed] 28th Army Division in Kordestan.

Sanandaj To Reopen Radio, TV

LD251250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 May 80

[Text] The Islamic association of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced today: A technical group of the Islamic association of the Voice and Profile will visit Sanandaj soon to reopen Sanandaj's radio and television network. This group will carry with it technical equipment and television materials for broadcast. The text of the statement issued by the Islamic association of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran is as follows:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The Muslim and fighting people of Iran: Last week, following the purging of the city of Sanandaj of counter-revolutionaries and the pro-American enemies of our nation and government of Iran, especially the Muslim people of Kordestan, a group consisting of the technical members of the Islamic association of the Voice and Profile was speedily organized and dispatched to Sanandaj to reopen Sanandaj's radio and television. They successfully concluded their mission and returned. Now, another group has been formed and will be dispatched to Sanandaj within the next day or two.

Media Warned Away From Sanandaj

LD261814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the supervisory council of the provincial affairs of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the name of God. This is to inform all the staff of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Sanandaj center, that until the status of each individual has been determined, they should refrain from interfering in affairs and not go to the Sanandaj center.

Work of Sanandaj Court Reported

LD251828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Islamic Revolution Court of Sanandaj, which was set up 5 days ago and which is decisively investigating the files of those accused in connection with the recent events in Kordestan, has so far set free a number of the accused and has declared two persons guilty of sowing corruption on earth. The sentence of execution on these two persons was carried out last week. According to this report, the Islamic Revolution Court of Sanandaj has announced in a statement that whoever hands in his weapons to the security forces will be given safe conduct. So far, a number of people have handed in their weapons and have been forgiven.

Tabriz Party Members Executed

LD231100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0951 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] The Tabriz Islamic Revolution Court has held four sessions to consider the cases of three influential members of the dissolved Muslim People's Party of Tabriz, that is, Mohammad Reza Irani, supervisor of the second committee of Tabriz and one of the candidates of the dissolved Muslim People's Party; Abolqasem Rostamkhani, supervisor and leading figure in the various offices of this party; and (Akbar Sattar Haqiai), another influential member of this party, who rose and conspired against the Islamic Republican government, took part in the party's riots and revolts in Tabriz, committed an act of contempt against the illustrious leader of the revolution, had a hand in the occupation and seizure of the Tabriz central radio and television and Tabriz airport, led the party club-wielders and arbitrarily arrested and tortured persons on the 40th day of [words indistinct] as a result of which two people were killed, and sent forces to the villages in order to prevent the holding of the Islamic Republic referendum and the subsequent election.

They were sentenced as follows: Mohammad Reza Irani and Abolqasem Rostamkhani were sentenced to death and the court sentence was carried out on these two persons at midnight last night at the prison of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tabriz. (Akbar Battar Haqiai) was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

Jews Reportedly Jailed

TA240534 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Travelers arriving in France from Iran say dozens and perhaps even hundreds of Jews have been arrested by the Islamic Revolution authorities. The travelers told our Paris reporter that the Jews of Iran are living in an atmosphere of tension and fear. Some had changed their addresses and cut off their own telephones.

Kurdish Party Statement

TA251603 London BBC World Service in English at 1500 GMT 25 May 80

[From radio newsreel]

[Text] In a report from Tehran, Alex Brodie tells us that there have been more executions in the country:

[Begin recording] Iran's notorious religious judge, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, has executed another five alleged drug peddlers, bringing to 34 the number he has killed since Wednesday. He has sentenced ten others to life imprisonment. They were arrested yesterday and given instant justice. Khalkhali's actions have received strong support from state radio and television and from (two) newspapers closely associated with the clergy. All of them said that already the street price of heroin has risen by more than ten times.

As the fighting in Kordistan continues, Komeleh, one of the Kurdish political parties has announced that it will execute one revolutionary guard for every Kurd executed for involvement in the Kurdish movement, and Komeleh says that in retaliation for the sentence of death carried out on the Komeleh supporter in (Gorvey) more than a week ago, it has killed a revolutionary guard commander in Sanandaj. However, a revolutionary guard spokesman denied this, saying no commander had been killed. [end recording]

Mopping up Continues in Kordestan

LD251836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 May 80

[Excerpt] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Patovi, the official in charge of public relations of the Revolution Guards Corps in the west of the country, has announced that the mopping-up operations are continuing in the Kordestan and Owramanat regions and that what has been done so far has been successful.

He added that in the course of the mopping-up operations in Owramanat, 21 of the leaders and effective elements of irresponsible armed groups and mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'th Party have been killed by the guards and the Kurdish Muslim peshmerga. They include the commanders of the Jalal Talebani groups and operational commanders of armed assailants.

Regarding Saqqez and Baneh, he said: Revolution guards and army forces have been sent to the area as reinforcements for the two towns' garrisons.

There was no report on clashes by the forces dispatched to the area.

He described the situation in Sanandaj as being generally peaceful. He said various groups have been formed across the city to bring essential goods to the people.

Kurds 'Capture' Army Column

TA261549 London BBC World Service in English at 1500 GMT 26 May 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] Kurdish guerrillas near Iran's border with Iraq say they captured an entire army column of 580 men plus tanks and weapons. The column was on its way to relieve the besieged garrison at Baneh which has been under siege by the Kurdish guerrillas for 4 weeks. The Iranian Army totally denies the capture and has a very different story of the incident, as Alex Brodie reports from Tehran:

[Begin recording] The army says the column has arrived on the outskirts of Baneh and it called on the guerrillas to surrender. The Kurds say the column has been destroyed in a mountain pass 5 km outside Baneh.

The guerrillas say they attacked the column in (Khan) Pass, destroyed five tanks and captured between five and nine tanks. Sources differ on that detail. They all say they took the entire personnel captive, 580 men, 5 they say were injured, including the commander of the column. And these, say the sources, have been taken to what is called a safe place for treatment. The army has denied the claims, saying two soldiers were killed and eight injured, but the army won and carried on to Baneh.

The passes (are) high in the mountains and ideal guerrilla territory. This same army column ran into trouble earlier in its march at another pass. The two sides of that story also differ widely. The army said it killed six and captured nine guerrillas, the rest fled and the army column escaped unscathed. The Kurds said between 60 and 70 soldiers were killed, but the column got through. So, have the reinforcements reached Baneh or not? From Tehran, I can prove nothing. One thing both sides agreed on: The garrison has not fallen yet. Baneh is important, it is strategic, it is on the Iraqi border, a border the Kurds disregard at will. And there were rumors, nothing more than that, that the garrison is heavily stocked with weaponry, a rich prize for the Kurds, a severe loss for the government. [end recording]

Army Denies Kurdish Claim

LD261806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the following statement was issued today by the Qazvin 16th Armored Division:

In the name of God. Now that the last-ditch efforts of counterrevolutionaries have been thwarted and they cannot achieve their evil desires, they are trying to destroy the facts by spreading baseless rumors. These include the report they have circulated to the effect that in clashes between the Qazvin 16th Armored Division and assailants, the latter destroyed five tanks and captured nine. The 16th division, however, crossed the Khan Pass in the Kordestan region, and in clashes with the counterrevolutionaries it only suffered two martyrs and eight wounded. There was no damage to any of the army vehicles.

General Supports Kurdish Grievances

LD261950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] The chief of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran tonight issued the following announcement:

At this time when unblossomed flowers and scarlet spring tulips are growing from the blood of the military men and the youths guarding the revolution, and military units and brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps are resisting with their sacrifice world-devouring imperialism and its devoted agents in Kordestan. I speak on behalf of all military forces personnel and the Revolution Guards Corps.

In obeying the imam's order and following the will of the brave and revolutionary people of Iran, the army and the Revolution Guards Corps will soon stop and destroy the remnants of the rotten roots and the enemies of this land, but to reach this goal, as they have returned to the imam more than 500 martyrs and 1,400 wounded so far, they are still ready for martyrdom and sacrifice to establish security in the region. Therefore the nation and the people in charge of ministries must know that:

1. Kordestan consists of a peace-loving people, who are believers in the revolution and the Islamic republic. This is fact, which after our experiences and wide-ranging observations we believe.

2. Kordestan is one of the most deprived provinces of the country, and was under immense oppression at the time of the previous regime. Although the resources of this country have been plundered, nothing has been devoted to this province. When I see that there is no factory chimney in this province, nor any sign of improvement or industry, I realize the intensity of the oppression imposed on these citizens.

3. Imperialism and its dependent agents, with the knowledge of these deprivations, have in the past 15 months constantly tried to prevent the activities of the reconstruction crusade: They have spread lies, incited the people and fomented turmoil; they have killed and massacred innocent people; they have arrested and imprisoned civil servants and the reconstruction crusaders; and finally they have confronted army units and caused the sort of difficulties you, the noble nation of Iran, are well aware of. The people have not managed to gain the concession of even one gasoline station or funds for other projects which were devoted to the Province of Kordestan. Following these struggles, they have spread the rumor that the government, as in the past, will do nothing for Kordestan or the Kurds.

With the above explanations and with emphasis on the fact that the fellow brother Kurds and the region of Kordestan need full attention and deserve priorities to compensate for the past; we ask all ministers and organizations which are commissioned in and responsible for that region, now that the army and the Revolution Guards Corps have prepared the region for constructive operations and the atmosphere is ready for any patriotic and Islamic service, to pay practical attention to this deprived province, which is lacking all facilities, before the counterrevolution begins to spread lies and create despair in the region again. If you act late or do not launch shock actions it will be too late. The screams of the martyrs, who lost their lives in their prime, are heard in Kordestan, and they ask for you; and the just and constructive measures of your organizations can relieve them.

[Signed] The chief of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Major General Shadmehr.

Army Operations in Qotur, Aland

LD271202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] The Maku gendarmerie regiment stationed in Khoy has issued a statement in connection with mopping-up operations and general disarmament in Qotur and Aland regions and the opening of the Iran railway in Razi station as follows. In a part of this statement, which has been distributed by helicopter in Qotur and Aland, it is said:

Needy sisters and brothers of Qotur and Aland regions. The gendermerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran is entrusted with arresting the armed, illegal elements of the region and after disarming them to ensure the freedom of movement and traffic in Qotur and Aland regions and to enforce the sovereignty of the legal government in the region. The gendarmerie will pursue the counterrevolutionary elements until the achievement of final and decisive results in order to strengthen the position of the government and create comfrot and security among the oppressed people who are being threatened by a group of armed, ungodly individuals.

Meanwhile, you should bear in mind that these operations are being carried out for the sake of releasing the people from the oppression of illegal, armed, counterrevolutionary elements and for the sake of safeguarding the independence and the territorial integrity of the beloved homeland.

The support of the people for the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran will shorten the period needed for carrying out this mission.

The demands of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran are brought to the notice of the public as follows and we expect the cooperation of the people in the realization of these demands:

1. The release of three remaining hostages without any preconditions;

2. The cleansing of the region of the illegal, armed and adventuristic elements,

3. The opening of the railway in Razi station to Qarretappeh and the cleansing of the tunnels of the destructive elements;

4. The opening of the asphalt road between Khoy and Qotur;

5. The submission of the inhabitants of the region to the orders of the executive organs of the government in connection with the handing in of all the legal or illegal weapons and ammunitions as well as the communications equipment and means which they possess.

It is certain that those individuals who sincerely and honestly cooperate with the goals of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran is the establishment of security will be given safe conduct and, in accordance with regulations, will enjoy the financial, economic and welfare facilities provided by the government.

I beseech God Almighty for the success of all the people in the implementation of positive Islamic and humane actions.

[Signed] The commander of the gendarmerie regiment and the operations unit of Maku stationed in Khoy, Lt Col Mohammad Tajod-Dini.

Bayangan Attack Repulsed

LD271214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, quoting the governorate and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Paveh, at 2100 last night assailants with heavy and light arms and artillery attacked the district of Bayangan and their attack was repulsed by the Islamic Revolution Guards and the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas.

The Muslim Kurdish peshmerga organization announced that the assailants fired 18 rounds of artillery at the [word indistinct] of Bayangan which resulted in financial losses. Fortunately, no one was injured.

REVOLUTION COURTS ISSUE DEATH SENTENCES

Forghan Extremists Executed

OW240333 Hong Kong AFP in English 0224 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 24 (AFP)--Six members of the extremist Moslem group Forghan were executed here last night, sources at a Tehran prison said. They were accused of having "dealt very severe blows to Islam under cover of the Koran and practiced assassination," among other things, and were condemned to death by the Tehran special revolutionary court.

The Forghan group claimed credit for assassinating general Mohamad Ali Gharani, first Iranian army chief of staff after the revolution, in April 1979, Ayatollah Morteza Motahari (a prominent religious figure close to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni) last Dec. 18, and a former member of the Revolutionary Council.

Five Abadan Saboteurs Executed

LD240359 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Court of Abadan and Khorramshahr condemned five Abadan saboteurs to death and the sentences were carried out yesterday.

According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the saboteurs were:

Ahmad Baqlani, son of 'Isa, charged with crossing the border to the mercenary country of Iraq and confessing to it and also with possessing arms and ammunition, including anti-tank mines and explosives, and training others for sabotage;

Halim Mo'arrefi, son of Mohammad Sa'id, on charges of crossing the border and going back and forth to the mercenary country of Iraq and confessing to collaborating to import arms and explosives;

'Abdolhoseyn Bahrami, son of Mahmud, on charges of participating in sabotage in the region and being in contact with aliens to fight against the Islamic government;

Shater 'Enami, son of Badran, on charges of participating in sabotage and having connection with the aliens;

Hashem Hashemi, son of Salman, on charges of taking part in sabotage and espionage and fighting against the Islamic government.

More Abadan Saboteurs Executed

GF251433 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 25 May 80

[Excerpt] Three saboteurs were executed by firing squad in Abadan at dawn today on the orders of the Islamic Revolution Court of Abadan and Khorramshahr. A communique issued by the Islamic Revolution Court of Abadan and Ahvaz and made available to PARS at noon today states that at the beginning of the second spring of freedom, the Muslim people of Iran witnessed certain unpleasant events in Khuzestan. Once again, the criminal hands of U.S. imperialism were soaked in the blood of our youth through its bloodthirsty hirelings. We witnessed 3 explosions, the assassination of more than 15 persons and the injury of 108 innocent persons during the first month [21 March-20 April] of this year.

Thanks to the efforts of the Abadan Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards and the cooperation of local citizens and tribesmen, those elements responsible for the explosions were identified and reported to the Islamic Revolution Court.

The Abadan Islamic Revolution Court held its session on Saturday, 24 May 1980, in the presence of a number of the families and relatives of those who were martyred and injured. Following a discussion and debate, the court issued the following verdict:

The first defendant, 'Abdol Hoseyn Beyravi, son of 'Abud, has been charged with directly participating in three explosions in the Kuwaitis bazaar, the riverside bazaar and Amiri Avenue; killing more than 15 persons and injuring 108 others; creating fear and terror; disturbing public safety and security; and making unauthorized trips to Iraq and smuggling in weapons and explosives for acts of sabotage. According to his own explicit confession, he is considered to be a corrupter on earth and an opponent of God. He has been sentenced to death.

The second defendant, 'Adel Nejati, has been charged with taking part in explosions in the Kuwaitis bazaar and Amiri Avenue; causing 32 injuries and 1 death, in addition to the Amiri Avenue explosion, which killed 8 persons and injured 36 others; making unauthorized trips to Iraq and smuggling in weapons and explosives for acts of sabotage; creating fear and terror; and disturbing public safety and security. According to his explicit confession, the accused is considered to be a corrupter on earth and an opponent of God. He has been sentenced to death.

The third defendant, 'Abdol Zahra Ahmadipur, has been charged with participating in the explosion in the Kuwaitis Bazaar, making unauthorized trips to Iraq and smuggling in weapons, ammunition and explosives for acts of sabotage. According to his own explicit confession, the accused is considered to be a corrupter on earth and an opponent of God and His prophet. He has been sentenced to death.

The court's verdict was carried out at dawn today.

Esfahan SAVAK Head Executed

ID261719 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] On orders from the Islamic Revolution Court of Esfahan, former Brig Seyyed Abolfazl Taqavi, the head of the defunct Esfahan SAVAK, was executed last night.

ABADAN REFINERY DAILY OIL PRODUCTION REACHES 590,000 BARRELS

GF271320 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Oil production at the Abadan refinery has reached 590,000 barrels daily. In an interview with PARS, the general director of the Abadan refinery added that as soon as some other units in the refinery are repaired, oil production will reach 610,000 barrels daily.

ECONOMIC MINISTRY PROPOSES ASSISTING OPEC FUND

ID271126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0940 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Iran, on the basis of its oil exports, has adopted the principle of commitment to assisting the OPEC fund. There is no doubt that increases in th price of oil (?puts pressure) on countries with a low level of income.

Our proposal is this: The financial capability of the fund should be increased so that greater assistance can be rendered to the said countries.

This was stated by Reza Salimi, supervisor of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance of Iran, who has gone to Vienna to attend the conference of the OPEC finance ministers in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY'S correspondent.

This conference is studying an increase in the contribution of the OPEC member countries in order to increase the capital of the fund for assistance to the countries with low income.

Salimi said: Unfortunately, the OPEC countries whose oil exports are greatest are in no way prepared to assign their contribution to the fund on the basis of their level of oil exports. For this reason, they have not agreed to the Iranian Government's proposal.

The supervisor of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance concluded: At today's meeting, in addition to the question of the contribution to the OPEC funds, other issues such as amendments to some of the articles of the fund will be discussed. The conference is expected to end its work this afternoon.

16-PERCENT DEFICIT PREDICTED IN BUDGET

LD271854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Details of the country's general budget for the current year were announced today by the planning and budget organization. According to a correspondent of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the shortfall in revenue in the country's current year general budget amounts to 464 billion rials--that is, a 16-percent deficit on the government's current expenditure for the year. Some 70 percent of the budget's revenues have been based on oil revenue and, bearing in mind the country's existing situation, it has been decided to prepare another emergency budget by 21 June to replace the budget already prepared.

Engineer 'Ezzatollah Sahabi, minister of state and director of the planning and budget organization, said in describing the details of the current year's budget in an interview with the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran and local and foreign correspondents, that in this year's budget the government plans to spend 1.821 trillion rials on its current activities such as payment of salaries and wages, and 1.017 trillion rials on development projects.

The minister of state and director of the planning and budget organization described this year's budget as an unfavorable economic step which the government is forced to take in the light of the peculiar social and political conditions prevailing in the country.

KHALKHALI LEADS, SUPERVISES RAIDS ON DRUG CENTERS

32 Drug Smugglers Arrested

LD241058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the biggest center for the production and distribution of narcotics in Iran was besieged this morning by the task force of Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali supervisor of the campaign against narcotics.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, who was wearing a military uniform, personally led today's operation. He and 150 of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps members from Tehran, Qom, Mahallat and Malayer surrounded the villages of (Jolan), (Tosyf) and (Qal'eh Pa'yn) in Malayer district and arrested 32 top international smugglers. They also discovered and confiscated 300 kg of heroin and a large quantity of heroin and opium-producing equipment and a quantity of weapons in the early hours of this morning. Another big center of corruption has thus been destroyed.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, the arrested smugglers are presently being detailed in Malayer prison.

Second Drug Center Found

LD252205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 May 80

[Excerpt] According to a report from our correspondent in the Hamadan news office, due to the decisive and continuous efforts of Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, at dawn today a second center of smuggling and narcotics activity was discovered in (Kehkadan) village in Malayar district by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali's strike group and the Revolution Guards Corps dispatched from Shemiran, Qom, Serab, Mahalat and Malayer. As a result, a quantity of narcotics were discovered and a number of the smugglers were arrested.

Five Drug Smugglers Executed

LD250547 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 25 May 80

[Excerpt] The members of a large narcotics production and smuggling gang who were arrested in villages around the town of Malayer yesterday were tried at the special Islamic court at dawn this morning. Five of them were condemned to death and confiscation of their property and the sentences were carried out in Malayer immediately. Eight others were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Drug Smugglers Sentenced

LD261730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report the shock group campaigning against narcotics under the supervision of Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali succeeded during the last 24 hours in seizing 50 kg of opium and heroin and over 2 million tumans in cash from smugglers in Tehran. In connection with this, five persons were arrested and a number of smugglers were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in accordance with the Sharba, and one person, (Sha'ban Farhad Kohi), a resident of Damghan and an employee at the steelworks, was sentenced to life imprisonment.